OUR STEEL INDUSTRY.

FORCIBLE REPLY TO MR. ATKINSON'S ASSERTIONS. INTERESTING FACTS REGARDING THE STEEL

TRADE-THE PROTECTIVE POLICY VINDI-EDWARD ATKINSON, esq.: Mr. Gladstone, in his recent rebuke of Sir Charles Dilke in Parliament, said that those who assume to instruct the people should at least be accurate. I commend this sentiment to your special observance in your future lucubrations on Political Economy, with the additional suggestion that it would be well to be more exact in your premises, or you must continue to impair the force and correctness of your conclusions. From the frequency of your published opinions in the magazines, pamphlets, and other publications of the day, it is obvious that you are ambitious to establish for yourself some reputation as a teacher in Economic Science, and especialty on your favorite hobby of Revenue Reform-a term of very doubtful and uncertain meaning, but which serves as a convenient substitute for that other impracticable. cause impossible, theory familiarly known as Free Trade. It is not my purpose to enter upon the discussion of your most recent contributions to The Atlantic Monthly, directed against the industries of your country in the interest of foreign labor. That duty has been so skillfully and effectually performed by Mr. D. H. Mason, in *The Chicago Bureau*, in his seathing review of your article entitled "Free Trade -Revenue Reform," in The Atlantic Monthly for October, that it would be an act of superfluous cruelty to infliet a further dissection of its sophistries, after they had been subjected to the merciless scalpel

of this able and accomplished writer.

What I now propose, Sir, is to point out another proceeding of yours, of such questionable propriety that I make no apology for arraigning you at the a different conclusion, and concede that your Raw bar of public opinion to answer for an outrage upon a large and respectable body of your fellow-citizens, whose only offense, rank as it may be in your estimation, is in future time, I may notice your bad logic and great success in the manufacture of what you ignorantly call Raw Steel in the United States. My charge against you consists in this: That having been invited by the Excemive Council of the National Board of Trade to act as a substitute for an absent member, in their interview with the Committee on Com-merce of the House of Representatives in Washington, few weeks ago, upon the subject of free ships in our foreign commerce, you availed yourself of that opportanily to ventilate your opinions before the Con-gress Countilities by a gratuitous assault upon one of the most meritorious incustries of your country in the fol-lowing words, as reported by Gen. Negley, a member of

the Committee:

"Other firstions buy their goods of Earland; and we may as well do it too, and not curich a set of monopolists and a few men who live at the expense of others. It were better for us to pension of every hon now empared in the facture of Steel in this country than to impose the duties we now do on that article."

In your letter to The Piltsburgh Commercial, you assertinat "What you did say, and what you do say, is, that it would be decidedly better and cheaper for the country to pension the little force of laborers engaged in the facture of Steel," &c.

Now 15's is simply to transfer the insult from the manufacturers to the laborers-from the employers to the cuplayes; and I think you should be obliged to cley for his version of your remarks, as the least of neive and most likely to be correct, because his recolhe Committee at the time, while yours is a subsequent the Committee at the time, while yours is a subsequent effect of your memory. In either case, it was a gross imperturence to inject your opinions on the Steel trade into a subject with which it had no connection, thus rendering the honorable body, of whose deputation you ere a member by courtesy, responsible for an atrocious entiment, not only devoid of troth, but exposing degree of ignorance which wholly unfitted you to speak intelligently on the subject. The Naupon you, or upon its Executive Council, to give forth such an atterance in their behalf. On the contrary, they passed the following amended resolution on the Tariff, for which, had I been a member, as I was the year bere. I should have cheerfully voted, as you did:

Fire I should have theerfully voiced, as you did:

"Resolved, That we carnestly recommend to Congress such a revision of our tariff on imports as may tred to producte our heavy in the expenditures of the Government, to check nonopoly and chromage a healthy competition in trade and manufactures, to dealitate the authority profitchle exchange of products between us such other habburs, to diminish the growing autocomism between the housety, by cheapening the necessaries and conforts of life to the mass of the people.

"Pirst Amendment—That in the revision of the Tariff, the control profitched in this country is a proper subject for consideration." "Forther and Amendment—That, in the popular of this co-sideration.

could Amendment—That, in the opinion of this
d, in any revision of the Truft, which Congress in
paints may devise, stability should be an essential

constitute.

and I submit that your venomous attack upon the steel | the destruction of a harbor the finest in the world, and facture, as you call it, when representing the National at which two-thirds of the customs revenues of the Gov-Board of Trade before a Committee of Congress, was with out any warrant 'rom that body, and in opposition to the brit of their declared origions upon the Tariff question In your realous advocacy of British steel for consump-tion in this country, you stigmatize the American steeland entirely destitute of any foundation in fact, for the reason that there prevails continually among ourselves a fively competition in the business, which is alike open to yourself and the rest of mankind, and we are wholly anconscious of enjoying any exclusive privileges, except such as capital plways must and will command. You smer at the American steel trade as an infant manufac-ture. Well, it is only a little over twelve years since the chiest of our cost sicel establishments was started. It is a vigorous child, however; for in that brief period we have succeeded in securing two-thirds of the American market, as I shall presently demonstrate. Like the intent Herenies, it has grappled successfully with the foreign serieut, which sought to enfold it in its slimy coils, and to strangle it in its cradle, while disin terested patriots like yourself looked on approvingly at the unmatural strife. Thanks to the wisdom and foster incease of Congress, better counsels than yours have prevailed, and the result is that we are now liberated from foreign thraldom in this particular, and wholly in dependent of all the world for this most essential of all the materials for national defense. I use the figures of an eminent Southern statesman, slightly paraphrased, upon a kindred subject, in saying that the why serpent of Free Trace-id cat Revenue Reform-which had crept into our Eden, has been teuched by the spear of Ithuriel;

From the imposts statements of Mr. Edward Young, the able Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Statistics, it appears that there were imported into the United States, for the fload year ended June 30, 1871, of all kinds of Steel, except Bessemer and other steel rails, and a small quantity in forms not otherwise specified, weight not reported, just 41,988,077 pounds; or a little less than 21,660 tuns. This Steel was valued per foreign invoice, and entered for duty at our Custom-houses at \$2,902,320, and paid duty amounting to \$1,114,022, or about 382 per cent ad valorem. The very notable fact also appears from Mr. Young's statistics, that 26,323,141 pounds, or more than five-eighths of the whole importation, was passed through the American Custom-house at an average cost of 4] cents per pound. The average pirce, of the entire importation of Steel, and on which the duties were paid, was but 6 9-10 cents per pound-a price so low as to excite surprise, if not a well-grounded suspicion of undervaluations, for the purpose of evading the honest duties. Perhaps, however, it is only one of the phases of Revenue Reform, now under-going some scrutiny in the New-York Custom-house in-

For the calendar year, Mr. Henry McAllister, ir., Socre tary of the American I on and Steel Association, reports that there were produced and sold of all kinds of steel, except Bessemer and steel-headed rails in the United States, 45,000 tuns of 2,000 pounds; and of this the steel mills of Pittsburgh turned out 25,724 tuns, or 22½ per cent more than the whole quantity imported into the country from all parts of the world. This Steel was supplied to nsumers and merchants, notwithstanding the duty of ssi per cent on foreign Steel, in consequence of a healthy home competition, at from two to three cents per pound, according to quality, lower price than was ever known in our markets, before the year 1859, when the duty was but 12 to 15 per cent ad valorem, and when we depended altogether upon England for our supplies of cast steel; thus showing the fallacylof the argument that the price of a commodity is controlled and regulated by the duty, which in reality stimulates and encourages home competition, which in turn reacts against high prices and in favor of the consumer.

What miserable policy, and what fatuity in legislation then, would Congress display, by disturbing the operations of a trade, so recently obtained, after many years of unrewarded effort, the final success of which has ac complished so much for the benefit of the country, in so short a time! Break up our steel mills, destroy the large investments of capital employed in their erection

and operation, and remit ourselves to the tender mercies of British Free Traders for our supplies of Steel, and our old enemy will have won a greater victory upon the floor of Congress than he was ever able to gain over us in two wars on the field of battle, or by means of his Alabamas and piratical cruisers during the Rebellion, upon the ocean. The "little force of laborers" of whom you speak as "engaged in the steel facture in the United States " cannot, be less than 4,000 men; without taking into account the host of laborers employed in all the antecedent processes to produce the Iron from which the steel is made. At all events, it is double the number required to produce one-half the quantity abroad. Now as the wages of English and German labor are less than one-half what the same labor obtains here, it fol-lows that if your proposition to pension off those "engaged in the steel facture" was reversed, so as to apply to the foreign, instead of the American workingman, it would cost your Government only about one-fourth the sum to accomplish so benevolent a purpose, and at the same time it would relieve you from the shocking in-consistency of advising the sacrifice of the greater for the less, which is very bad logic for so distinguished a

political economist as yourself.

I confess I don't quite understand what you mean by "Raw Steel." To my mind, it is quite as easy to comprehend the meaning of raw cloth, raw leather, raw paper, or any of the other materials of which clothing, shoes or books are made. I know that the production of Steel is a combination of science and of art, and that good Steel is the result of "a principle in science and a rule in art."
Your theory, Mr. Atkinson, will not, I apprehend, hold good in practice. It resembles, somewhat, that of a certain philosopher, who insisted that fleas and lobstera belonged to the same family of crustaces, but, upon submitting the fleas to the process of boiling, and finding they would not turn red, he abandoned his pet theory in disgust, exclaiming, "Fleas are not lobsters, d-n their souls." And so of your affected designation of steel as a "facture," and not a manufacture. Lam very sure that if you had once witnessed the amount of manual labor or hand-work required to produce a tun of steel, ready to errors of statement in your article in The Atlantic Monthly for February, entitled "The Visible and In-visible in Protection." This letter is already too long. and I must conclude by suggesting, as you are so warn an advocate of Reform, that you commence at home by reforming your style of advocating and defending Rev enue Reform. In short, my advice to you is the same as that of Hamlet to the player, "O reform it altogether." Truly yours, JAMES M. COOPER.

Pittisburgh, Penn., April 6, 1872.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE GREAT FIRE.

The following letter appeals foreibly to the sympathies of the benevolent:

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 4, 1879. DEAR MADAM: Both of your letters have come to hand. The first, with \$25 for relief of sufferers, would hand. The first, with ess for thanks, before this; but it was impossible to do so, as, at the time it was received, my two daily services, added to other parachial work, engrossed all my time, and left no ability for aught beside. During the past week, although I seldem retired until 1 or 2 o'clock, much of that work was necessarily left undene. I trouble you with this statement merely to show that my not acknowledging your kind favor of March 24 was unavoidable.

The great want now, as Spring opens, will be of seed,

such as corn, clover, and hay seeds, and I intend to use the small amount of money now in my hands in that direction, and for the benefit of some families at Mount Pleasant, Isabella County, my knowledge of whose needs is the result of personal investigation. My ability, derived from the offerings sent to me from time to time, will of course be small, and I cannot, for that reason, attempt much; and, beside, as I gave nearly all of ray time, from Oct. It of last year to nearly the end of February of this year to relief-work, my parish work is behindhand, and will leave me but little time to devote to aught outside of it. Still, I shall do all that lies in my power to aid these affliced people, all of whom, in epite of all that has been done, have not. I am certain, been ledped sufficiently. Having been myself a resident, before my ordination, in a then nowly-settled part of the State, and having visited a part of the burned district. I know that the settlers in the woods, where the fires spread their devastations, are, under the most favorable circumstances, extremely poor, and the loss of even 85 worth of iences or er-ps must cripple them creely. I have more hope for them, however, as to fature relief, as I believe that our Relief Committee, baving learned by experience, will adopt a better and more efficient mede of ministering to their necessities. With many thanks, I am, my dear madam, sincerely yours in Curist, John W. Clark, Rector of St. Pani's Church.

Te Mrs. O. S. Douglas, Grand Haven, Mich. rived from the offerings sent to me from time to time,

PRESERVATION OF NEW-YORK HARBOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: A resolution passed the House of Representatives recently, asking that the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey furnish the House with a copy of a survey made of New-York harbor for the use of the New-York Harbor Commissioners. It is believed that an inspection of this chart will prove the necessity The resolution, as amended, was unanimously adopted; of immediate action on the part of Congress to prevent ernment are collected. Large as is its foreign trade, the coasting trade passing through its waters is ten times greater. To any one who takes an interest in the preser vation of our harbor, an inspection of this chart, with the report which accompanies it, cannot but prove pain ful; for although both the State of New-York and the General Government have the power to put an imme diate end to the causes which are working the gradual ruin of the harbor, neither of these authorities has taken any practical steps to that end. The State of New-York did indeed pass a law to prevent encroachments upon the waters of the harbor, in 1857, which was enforced with great fidelity until last year, when the Legislawith great fidelity until hast year, when the Legislature permitted the established lines to be broken into at a most important point on the Brooklyn shore, and of this precedent the neighboring owners are already availing themselves for farther encroachments. The Dock Commissioners of New-York are encroaching on the North River 135 feet, which the Governor of New-Jersey very properly professed against; and, on the East River, the same wise authority proposes to encroach on the already too narrow channelway 55 feet more. Thus the work goes on. There are two bills now before Congress which, if passed immediately, would at once put a permanent end to these evils, as well as to that of the deposit of ashes in the harbor. One of the bills, introduced they years ago, creates a Commission of United States officers to pass upon the structures and exterior lines of all the barbors in the United States. The other bill prevents the emplying or depositing of any maternals into the rivers of harbors of the United States. This was hid over at the request of Senator Frelinganysen of New-Jersey, on Monday, March 25, while the work of destruction, to the extent of more than 150 tune astes and elinkers devosited daily in the harbor, proceeds. This is equal to 140 hales of cotton in bulk. It is hoped the bill will speedlily become a law.

New-Fork, Auril 2, 1872. New-York, April 9, 1872.

A CARD FROM MR. GOVE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Will you do me the justice to allow me to reply to a charge that has been made against me in a report which has been published in your paper? In the Autumn of 1870, I received information of alleged irregu-larities in the management of the affairs of an insurance company in which I was a policy-holder. I thought they ought to be reported to the State Superintendent, and I accordingly presented them to him for his efficial action. There my faction ceased. Was that course other than a proper one for a policy-holder to pursue in his own interest, as well as that of all the policy-holders? I never consented to the that of all the poncy-moders? I hever consented to the publication of these charges, nor knew that they had been made known to any one outside the State Department and the officers of the company until after they had been published. I did not appear at the examination of the affairs of the company for the very good reason that I had no knowledge of any committee, nor that any examination of my charges was to be made. The only knewledge I had was through a letter of Mr. Clarke, in which he offered to hear any testimony I might produce, if I thought it desirable to have my charges examined by him. I did not think it proper or courteous to go before a Massachusetta Commissioner voluntarily, while my communication had not been acted upon by the officer with whom it was filed. My action has been simply that of placing before the proper officer information that had come to my ears which I thought he ought to know. What right then have these gentlemen who examine the affairs of the company, to charge me with malice? No more right than I should have to charge them with whitewashing the officers of a powerful company at their solicitation. I task you to publish this to set me right with those who do not know me. With those who do, I trust it is not necessary.

New York, April 8, 1872.**

La Roy S. Gove. publication of these charges, nor knew that they had

INDICTMENT OF A DEFAULTING SAVINGS BANK OFFICER.

Henry R. Conklin, the defaulting Secretary of the Market Savings Bank, whose arrest at Montreal Canada, was announced some time since, has been in-dicted for forgery in the third degree. The specific charge against Conklin is based upon fraudulent entries made in the books of the bank, in an account standing in the name of Caroline Van Name. That these fraudu-lent entries were made by Conklin seems unquestioned, and it is doubtful if any such person as Caroline Van Name had any account in the bank. Conklin's extradi-Name had any account in the bank. Conklin's extradi-tion is to be demanded, and an application was made yesterday to the authorities at Washington for the neces-sary papers on which to secure his return. It is asserted on behalf of Conklin that the funds misappropriated benefited others beside himself, and that many persons will be implicated when the facts are fully disclosed.

THE COURTS.

THE BURNS DECISION. LEGALITY OF THE EXTENDED NOVEMBER TERM OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Judges Ingraham, Barnard, and Cardozo seem to have strained a point in their decision reversing the judgment against Anna E. Burns, the convicted abortionist. In this decision, the Court held, first, that the law requires the General Sessions to be opened on the first day of the month, or the next day, and as Recorder Hackett did not open the December term until the Thursday after the first Menday, no legal Court of General Sessions was held during that month; and, second, that as the law requires a new pellt jury to be impaneled at the beginning of every t and the petit jury which convicted Mrs. Burns was impaneled in the November term, consequently no legal conviction occurred. The records of the Court of General Sessions show that no terms of that Court were held for the months of December, January, and February, and that the conviction of Mrs. Burns occurred at the November term as extended by Judge Bedford and before the Recorder, who was then sitting for the City Judge. The verdict was not rendered by a jury summoned for the December term, but by one impaneled from a special panel sumterm, but by one impaneled from a special panel summoned for the November term. The Recorder says there was no December term, but that the first regular term held by him since the opening of the Court by Jurige Bedford in November was that for March. The regularity of the Grand Jury and the extension of the November term, is undisturbed by this decision. A writ of error has been prepared, and the District-Attorney will carry the case to the Court of Appeals, in the confident expectation of a reversal of the decision of the General Term.

· A SUIT AGAINST A LAWYER.

1063. Jacobs agt. the Merchants'
108. Co.
1003. White et al. art. Tae Conte1062. Michaelis and infant agt. Sec1064. Harrison agt. Gardier., Jr.
11d. Legan art. Rosevel et al.
13d. Oliv agt. Sunyson.
14d. Relayerts Michaela agt. Sane.
13d. Oliv agt. Sunyson.
14d. Relayerts Michaela agt. Sane.
15d. Chorg. Abolt. agt. Sane.
16d. The Sun Santan Hac. Co.
15d. The Sun Santan Hac. Co.
15d. Heydreker agt. I coulart.
15d. Heydreker agt. I coulart.
15d. Alexander agt. Aron.
15d. Alexander agt. Aron.
15d. Alexander agt. Aron.
15d. Alexander agt. Schmidt.
15d. Chorg. The Sane.
15d. Alexander agt. Schmidt.
15d. Chord. agt. Schmidt.
15d. Chord. agt. Schmidt.
15d. Sane. agt. Fedicler.
15d. Schmidt agt. Heislein.
15d. Lenon agt. Wilson.
15d. Lenon agt. Wilson. Another suit has been brought in the Superior Court against Reuben W. Van Pelt, a practicing attorney in this city. The defendant received from Jane Quinn, formerly the widow of Benjamin Rhead, the assignment of a bond and mortgage made by himself and his wife of \$3,000, for which he agreed to get as her athis wife of \$3,000, for which he agreed to act as her atterney in the settlement of her husband's estate. She alleges that after he received the assignment of this bond and mortgage, instead of acting for her, except in a single suit, he appeared as opposing counsel in several instances, and by reason of that she has lost nearly all of the estate, in costs and expenses, and she sues now to recover the \$6,000. The detendant claims that he did not render these services because the plaintiff employed others, and that he was ready to render all the service he had agreed to undertake in her behalf. Seven judgment records were produced in evidence of suits in which Van Pelt appeared as cenusel against her, and Mrs. Quinn herself testified that the estate did not owe hum anything; that Van Pelt first came to her and told her that there was going to be a context about her husband's will, which had never occurred, and that he has only once rendered her any services by appearing as her counsel. The case will be concluded to day.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN ASSIGNING A LIFE INSUR-ANCE POLICY.

Wilhelmina D. Schott sues Albert H. Wright and the Guardian Life Insurance Company, in the Court of Common Pleas, to recover on a \$10,000 pol.-y of insurance on her husband's life, Mr. Wright, one of he defondants, claiming it under an assignment, alleged to have ants, claiming it under an assignment, alleged to have been fraudulent, and the Company being a nominal party to the soit. Previous to the death of her husband the plaintiff says that he gave Wright, with her consent, a creditor's policy for \$20,000 on the husband's life, on consideration that the latter should keep the premium paid up on the present policy for plaintiff's benefit. After the death of the insured the plaintiff was refined payment of the policy, on the ground that Wright had surrendered the old policy with an assignment purporting to be from her, and taken out in his own name a new policy as a creditor. She denies making any assignment and says that the \$20,000 policy was agreed to on condition that it should nise own name, and that the premium on it would continue to be paid by Wright. Even if the policy was excented by her, atil her husband at the time of his death was not in the remainder payable on both policies. Wright in a greater sun than \$2,000, and she is therefore entitled to the remainder payable on both policies. Wright contends that both policies rightfully belong to him as creditor of Schott, and that the sam of both is covered by schott's indebtedness. Case on.

AGAINST THE CITY.

A suit brought by John L. Brower against the City came before Judge Brady, yesterday, on a mo for an order to show cause why the execution of a judg ment which had already been obtained against the dement which had already been obtained against the defendant should not be slayed on the ground of the statute. The judgment was obtained in January, 1971, by the plaintiff for about \$5,000; but no execution issued upon the judgment. In April of that year the Legislature passed the Apportionment set, one provision of which restricts the city from any payments unless by appropriations made for sane purposes. Recently the plaintiff threatened a levy upon the first apparatus of the city, and hence the nation of yesterday. It was urged in opposition that the statute was unconstitutional both as to the United States and the State Constitution—under the former as impairing contracts, because it took away all remedies, and under the latter because the subject was next included in the title of the act. Mr. Dean claimed that the statute simply affected remedies and not contracts; that it was a general provision, and that a general provision could be inserted in a local act without being put in the title. Decision reserved. in one of the wards on the first floor wild several other points in global medium of the many reported in the first floor wild several other points in favorable restricts the city from any payments while restricts the city from any payments while restricts the city from any payments while the point of the appropriation made for size proposes. Recently the plaintiff threatened a levy ground the point the first appropriation is to the Called the floor of yester appropriate the city from any payments while the point of the appropriation of the city and general the properties of the city and general the properties of the city and general provision and that the first floor will be performed by the plaintiff of the city of the contract; that the title of the acceptance of the contract of the contract of the city of the contract of the latter because the subject was not intended in the title of the acceptance of the contract of the contract of the city of the city of the contract of the city of the city of the contract of the city of the city of the contract of the city of the contract of the city of the

of habeas corpus had been isseed, was again postponed, yesterday, by Judge Brady, before whom the cases came for hearing. The opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Huber case has not yet been received from Albany, and the hearing was consequently put off until Taesday next. The 235 prisoners for whom writs have been granted were not brought into Court. Only one case of each class will be argued, and the decision in each will apply to all similar cases.

CIVIL NOTES.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, in the suit of John Sedgwick, assignee, agt. Thes. G. Sheffield, brought to set aside a payment of \$6,500 alleged to have been made for the purpose of giving preference to a creditor, the jury disagreed.

Hugh Webster sued Hugh Hirsch, in the

City Court of Brooklyn, to recover \$10,000 for alleged malicious prosecution, and was awarded \$1,250. The praintiff, a grocer, bought a truck-lead of groceries from a clerk, who had stolen them from Hirsch, and was arrested for receiving stolen goods, and confined in the County Jail for several days.

A suit was brought in the Supreme Court of Kings County, by Herman D. Walbridge and William L. Preston, surviving partners of the late Iltram Walbridge against the Ocean National Bank of New-York, to re against the Ocean National Bank of New-York, to recover \$12,000, the amount of two checks, drawn by George K. Chase in favor of the plaintiffs, on Willman, showell & Co., bankers of Rouseville, Penn., and deposited in the Ocean Bank, by which they were discounted at § of 1 per cent. The bank returned the checks to the plaintiffs without any notice of protest, and their bookkeeper paid them in the absence of Mr. Walbridge, and without his authority. The plaintiffs claimed that the Bank was guilty of negligence in not demanding payment at once from Willman, Stowell & Co., and in not giving the plaintiffs notice at any time of the failure to pay. Verliet for plaintiffs for \$17,289 67.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

The Elias Geneva watch swindle case, which was Herman Winters was locked up in the Yorkville

Police Court, yesterday, for stealing \$79 from his employer, Nicholas Dawes, of No. 505 Third-ave.

A writ of error was granted, yesterday, in the

Frank Mulvey, charged with dealing in counter-

The trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde, for the murder of George W. Watson in Brooklyn, E. D., on Jan. 20, will begin on Mondar, before Judge Tappen, in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Thomas Peterson, a colored barber, was committed at Jefferson Market, vestering, for stealing \$43, a gold watch, and an overcost, in 1869, from Nelson J. Crawford, colored, a barber in the

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge

Bedfird, yesterday, Martin Reynolds and John Ryan, who were sent in the Liouse of Kirkee hat November, were produced, with a note from the warden stating that both had stabled their keepers, and it was decise dangerous to let them remain in the institution. The Judge orders them to be taken to the Tomba, and said their cases would be at one had before the Grand Jury....William Clark and William Akhin charged with robbing Henry Winkle of a watch, in Rivingtonest, Feb. 10, were acquitted.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENOARS—THIS DAY.

SOPREME COURT—CRICCIT—PART L—VAN BRENT, J—Opens at 169 a. m.

169 .. Pellman et al. agt. Bruner et al. 1143 .. OTOole agt. Garvin et al. 1247 .. Dandomy National Bank agt. 1247 .. Akin et al. agt. Victor et al. 1247 .. Dandomy National Bank agt. 2534 . For agt. The Mayor, &c. 125 .. The Holpe Ins. Co. agt. 1241 .. Mousteners agt. Simmons et al. et'rs. 255 .. The Globe Printing Co. agt. 1241 .. Win Briel et al. act. Walker. 125 .. The Globe Printing Co. agt. 126 .. Byres et al. agt. Raymert. 126 .. Byres et al. agt. Raymert. 126 .. Byres et al. agt. Raymert. 126 .. Mourt agt. 255 .. The Globe Printing Co. agt. 126 .. Mourt agt. 256 .. Agt. 257 .. The Globe Printing Co. agt. 126 .. Mourt agt. 257 .. The Globe Printing Co. agt. 126 .. Gentral Am. Transit Co. 256 .. Geleve et al. agt. Quennett. 466 .. Rathachidiant Fernierg et al. 428 .. Klimenfoof agt. Wilson. 257 .. Selboommaker art Dillen. 256 .. Wilkinson agt. O'Reien, Sherrit. 256 .. Wilkinson agt. O'Reien, Sherrit. 256 .. Wilkinson agt. O'Reien, Sherrit. 256 .. Milkinson agt. Diesen and others. 256 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 166 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 166 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 167 .. Guerran agt. Golden. 168 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 166 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 167 .. Guerran agt. Golden. 168 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 167 .. Guerran agt. Golden. 168 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 167 .. Guerran agt. Golden. 168 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 169 .. Gallap et al. agt. Lederer. 169

506. Haich agt. Brewster. 106. Galino et al. agt. Loderer. 508. Galino et al. agt. Loderer. 508. Gaga art. Hard et al. Go. Go. Camp et al agt, Norton et al.

GENERAL TERN-INGRARA, P. J., RARNAND and CARDOGO, J.J.—
Opens at 11 a. m. Adjourned to Monday, April 15.
Sprecial Terna—Bannand, J.—Opens at 11 a. m.
55. Young art, Festivethe et al.
55. Robinson agt, Robinson.
1 St. Golton act Marray et al.
55. Robinson agt, Robinson.
2 Daffy agt, Masterson.
4 Hart et al. agt, Woolf et al.
6 Enses agt, Same.
6 The Feople, &c., Leverick agt, Green, Controller.
6 Derenant agt, Lombert.
7 Brett agt, Brown.
8 Perming Court—Trial Terna—Part I.—Monrai, J.—Opens at 11 a. m.
1349. Main agt, Tallman.
1361. Mallorr agt, West shore Hudson and the same and others agt.
137. Hardson jr., agt. Foss.
137. Holman and others agt.
138. Sebanck et al, agt, Bertills.
139. Stover act. Poster.
— Keek, ar., and others agt.
131. Canafed and others agt.
132. Canafed and others agt.
133. Sebanck et al, agt. Bertills.
133. Canafed and others agt.
134. Canafed and others agt.
135. Sebanck et al, agt. Bertills.
136. Main agt. Tallman.
136. Merson agt. Hope.
137. Hardson jr., agt. Foss.
138. Henring agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
138. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
139. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
139. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
130. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
130. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
130. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
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130. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
130. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
130. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
131. Holman and others agt.
132. Michaelin and the South Carolina S. S. Co.
133. Fleening agt. N. Y. and South Carolina S. S. Co.
134. Monray agt. Markerson.
135. Henry and others.
136. June and others agt.
137. Canafed and Charoli

Guoss, J.-Opens and Calendar colled at 10 a. m.

1014). Neigh agt, Luind.
1037. Drake agt. Courser.
1077. Subrake agt. Courser.
1077. Subrake agt. Haine.
1038. Weighnmer agt. Failmer.
1038. Weighnmer agt. Failmer.
1038. Weighnmer agt. Pailmer.
1048. Subray agt. Robertson.
1051. Initia gt. Parig.
1051. Nat. Wood Manuf g Co. agt.
1050. Corsin agt. Sim.
1050. Corsin agt.

Not. Wood Mades & Co. agricultural De Manch. — Be Manch. — Be Manch. — Bestons — Before Judga Belford. — John George Hugher, felonious assent and harters featacle ric, Libby Dorte, grand larger, fe cases, Philip Hargus (Inc.). — Bert Consultural Larger, February Larger, Mary Gayler, Horace Corp, grand larger, feet Corp,

William Chrk, John Govier, Mary Gayler, Horses Court.

Joan Hecker, gambling.

Rupanna Court.—Crecurt.—Etros Court.

7. Hartsborne ag. Watter.

120. Herdrickon sgt. Ivain.

121. Sex mird ag. Herne.

122. Wilner ag. Herne.

123. Netwing ag. Herne.

124. Bourte ag. Herne.

125. Wille ag. Berhenne.

126. Mird ag. Herne.

127. Wille ag. Herne.

128. Watte ag. Herne.

129. Watte ag. Herne.

129. Watte ag. Herne.

129. Mark ag. Hern.

129. Mark ag. Hern.

129. Mark ag. Hern.

129. Garer ag. Vanderwerke.

129. Garer ag. Vanderwerke.

vil R. R. Co.

25. Renney art. Carlia.

26. Renney art. Carlia.

27. Gooder agt. Bosen.

28. Renney art. Contable.

29. Gooder agt. Bosen.

20. Lin. Marxell agt. Word.

20. Words agt. Timnea.

21. Water agt. Bost.

22. Congrain agt. Series.

23. Renney agt. Ford.

24. Renney agt. Ford.

25. Renney agt. Ford.

26. Frennan agt. Ford.

27. Congrain agt. Series.

28. Renney agt. Ford.

28. Renney agt. Ford.

29. Renney agt.

29. Ren

Carl Braun, the burglar who was captured

by John Hayes, a private watchmen, after a desperate fight in the rear of No. 15 East Fifty-fourth-st., escaped

from Bellevue Hospital carry yesterday. He was placed in one of the wards on the first floor with several other

Charges have been preferred against Doornan Guera for his criminal carelessness in entering the prison corri-dor alone. John Hathaway, the confederate of Sneppard, was taken back to Phil-deiphia on the midnight train, and lodged in prison to await a trial.

CITY COVERNMENT.

By Alderman Wilder— Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby requested to inform this Board in relation to the contract for supplying Croton water to steamships in the harbor, under what authority it has been made, what is pold, and what revenue is derived therefrom by the City

By Alderman Joyce—
Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the north-east corner of Toird-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninti-st., under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Roads.
By the same—

. Board of Aldermen.

114. Brain art. Thompson.
125. Taylor agt. Crawford.
125. Young agt. Quite.
127. Giberson agt. Quite.
127. Library agt. Painn.
128. Library agt. Bert.
129. Noblan ext. Barlen.
189. Atlantic Warehouse Co. egt.

181. Tucker ogt. Cohn.

PEPORTS.

The Committee on Roads have presented the following

The Committee on Roads have presented resolution. That permission be and is hereby given to Michael Byrne to creet a watering-trough on the southwest corner of Tierry-fitth-st, and Ninth-ave., the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:

He Commission of the vacant lots on the north side of Eighth-st., commencing 85 feet west of Eighth-ave., be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance

Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution;

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and cuiverts, be built in First-ave., from the sewer in One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., to within forty-five feet of One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:

Resolved That permission be and is hereby given to

Intion:

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Robert Greacon to regulate and grade, set curb and guiter-stones, and flag sidewalks in front of his premises at the south-west corner of One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st, and the Tenth are, on the southerly side of One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st., commencing at said southwesterly corner, and running 209 feet westerly therefrom; said work to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. Which was adopted.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resorbe Committee on Roads presented the following resorber the built

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the south-west corner of Fourth-ave, and Eighty-sixth-st., under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be given to Bernard Duffy to place a watering-trough in frent of his premises on the north-west corner of Canal and Varick-sts.

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices reported a resolution appointing as Commissioners of Deeds Frank Daulte, Samuel D. Sowards, Michael T. Griffin, and Win. M. Gallagher.

Which was adopted.

Motions and Resolutions resumed.

1909. Apoleby agt. Comard.
1913. Clariton agt. Gordon.
1914. Probe agt. Furiar.
1914. Probe agt. Furiar.
1915. Save agt. Science.
1915. Save agt. Fellower.
1915. Save agt. Fellower.
1916. Nordenseddd agt. Learnashy.
1916. Hogt agt. Ayrt.
1916. Hogt agt. Ayrt.
1916. Hogt agt. Ayrt.
1916. Hogt agt. Ayrt.
1916. Formsonice agt. Lewton.
1916. Hogt agt. Ayrt.
1916. Formsonice agt. Lewton.
1916. Selected agt. Science.
1916. Selected agt. Modi.
1916. Selected agt. Selected.
1916. Selected

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Joyce moved to discharge the Committee on Roads from the further consideration of a resolution and ordinance from the Board of Assistant Aldermen to build a sewer in Fifty-sixth-at., from Sixth to Seventh-

Which was carried.

Which was carried.
The paper was then laid over.
By Alderman Mehrbach—
Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to the
Second ave, Railroad to stand a starter's box (about six
by eight feet) near the junction of the Second-ave, and
Harlem River.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Street Pavements reported the fol-The Committee on Street Pavements reported the lowing resolution:

Resolved, That Fouth Flith-ave, be paved from curb to corb with grantic stone pavement blocks, to be four and one-half inches wide, nine to thirteen inches long, and eight to nine inches deep, similar to the pavement now half in Broadway, south of Fourteenth-st., with concrete foundation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompany ordinance therefore he adopted.

or be adopted.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Street Pavements reported the folowing resolution:
Resolved, That Fortieth-st., between Fifth and SixthResolved, That Fortieth-st., between Form Resoured, That Fortieth-St., between First and Sixta-syes, he payed with Grallanite asphalt pavement, on a good centrate foundation of at least six inches in thick-ness, at a cost not exceeding five dollars per square yard, the said company to keep the pavement in good repair for the term of seven years, for five per cent per annum on the cost of said pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompa-

Countscience of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.
Alderman Conover, by direction of the Joint Committee on Raircads, presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, Tant the bill reported favorably by a majority of the Committee on Raircads of the Assembly card now before it for its action) to regulate the railrends and the running of cars on the Fourth-ave, in

cand now before it for its action) to regulate the railreads and the running of cars on the Fourth-ave, in
this city, does not meet the reqirements necessary for
the proper protection of the flyos of the clizens or the
decreads of the property-covers on or in the immediate
vicinity of the line of said avenue, and is objectionable to
the wholes of the citizens at large, therefore we protest
against the passage of the said bill.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, no
better means can be devised for furnishing "rapid
transit" than by the utilization of the Fourth-ave, north
of Forth-ave, and that, in the
opinion of this Committee, all plans intended to secure
the advantages of "rapid transit" from the lower part
of the city to the upper should be so arranged as to
run in connection with the read so to be constructed on the Fourth-ave, and that the whole
of said Fourth-ave, should be appropriated and taken for
tast purpose; and forther, that the cost of the construction of the readways or tunnels north of Forty-second-st,
be determined and equitably haposed upon the NewYork and Harlem Railroad Company, the city at large,
and the owners of property directly benefited by the
improvement, by a commission of three persons, to be
appeinted by the Legislature or the Governor.

Resolved, That after due consideration of the various
plans submitted to the Joint Committee on Railroads of
the Common Council of the City of New-York, for the
purpose of facilitating the more rapid transit from one
part of the city to the other, we do recommend to the
favorable consideration of the Legislature the pinn as
submitted to us by J. V. Henry Nott as a proper basis by
which the problem of "rapid transit" may be satisfactorily solved.

Laid over, and printed in the minutes.

The Committee on Public Works reported the fellowing

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby requested to secure the removal of the street Intops now in use opposite No. 42 Prince-st, and Nos. 283 and 290 Mulberry-M., said tamps being unnecessary in those localities, and their continuance involving increased expensiture of the public moneys.

A metion having been made that the paper be laid over, under the rule, as it involved an expenditure of money, The President decided that, inasmuch as the paper originated in the Foora of Assistant Aldermen, if if contained evidence showing that all the preiminartes'required by the charter, as to publication, previous to passage, and after passage, the publication of the ayes and noes had been compised with, it was competent for the Board to pass the resolution to-day. Proof, however, of such publication was required to be indorsed upon the paper, and certified to by the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Such indorsement and certificate not appearing, the paper was laid over.

The Committee on Street Pavements reported a resolution giving (for which see Documeas No. 5) permission to Newell & Co., and the Knickerbocker fee Company, to pave, with Belgian or trap-block pavement, the portion of Thirteentic-ave, between Nineteenth and Twentierholder, in front of the property owned or occupied by them respectively; also, to Ogden & Co. to pave with like property, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. Which was adopted.

The Committee on Public Works reported a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted in

Board of Aldermon.

STATED SESSION,

[OFFICIAL.] MONDAY, April 8, 182, 3 o'clock p. m. 3

Propents—John Cochrane, esq., President, in the chair,
and the following members:
Aldermon Comover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plankitt, Radde,
Vance, Van Scharck, and Wilder—16.

The minutes were smended and approved.
An invitation was received from "The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Newyork" to attend the celebration of their 50th auniversary, at the Academy of Music, April 11, 1872.

Which was accepted.

PETITIONS. Which was accepted.

By the President—
Petition of Frederick R. Anderson, for permission to place an ornamental lamp on the north-west corner of Broadway and Anlity-st.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.
By Alderman Falconer—
Petition from "The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," for the crection of numerous drinking-hydrants about the city.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

RESOLUTIONS.

as follows:

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted in front of No. 259 Greenesst., under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was taid over.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENT OR CORPORATION

OFFICES.

A communication was received from the Department of Public Works in answer to a resolution of inquiry adopted by this Board, destring a report as to the cause of the delay in the construction of the receiving sewer on Eleventh-ave., between Seventeenth and Twenty-the-days.

on Eleventh-ave., between Seventeenth and Twenty-third-sts.
Which was ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Comptroller, in answer to a resolution of inquiry adopted by this Board requesting a statement of amounts paid and also the amount of unpaid requisitions on file in the Auditing Eureau of the Department of Finance for the construction of a receiving sewer in Eleventh-ave., between Seventeenth and Twenty-third-sts.
Which was also ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, requesting him to inform this Board what power, if any, is vested in the Common Council to assets the expense of reparing streets upon the owners of property, and also to report what power is still vested in the courts of this State, in respect to paying streets generally, and the imposition of the expense therefor on the property benefitted.

Reterred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the south-east corner of Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-eleventh-st, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McLaren—

Resolved, That Charles S. Arthur be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of ———, who has failed to qualify.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Plaukitt———— and John McDennaude. enclited.
Alderman Vance moved that the communication be By Alderman Plankitt—
By Alderman Plankitt—
Resolved, That John H. O'Hara and John McDonough
e and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of
beeds in and for the City and County of New-Yerk, in
he places, respectively, of
who were recently appointed but failed to qualify,
Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

benefited.

Alderman Vance moved that the communication be laid upon the table and printed in document form.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Comptroller showing the appropriation, made by the Board of Apportionment and Audit, for carrying on the Legislative Department, including Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen and Common Council, from January 1 to April 30, 1872, both days inclusive, and the payments made up to and including the date hereof for and on account of such appropriation.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Health Department, with a resolution as follows:

Resolved. That a copy of the petition of citizens, and of the report of the City Sanitary Inspector thereon, be forwarded to the Honerable the Common Council, with the request that for sanitary reasons Eifty-second-st. be paved, from the Second-ave, to the East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

A communication was received from the Health Departments.

menia. Δ communication was received from the Health De-

the places, respectively, of who were recently appointed but failed to quality. Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices. By the same—

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-st., between the Eleventh-ave, and the North River, be regulated and graded, the carb and gatter-stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not arready done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accumpanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

19 Alderman Martin—

Lesolved, That Seventy-second-st., between Eighth-ave, and the Boulevard, be paved with Beigian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be hid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good regair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of, the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accomplanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements. By the same—

Resolved, That Tenth-ave., from Seventy-first to Seventy-fifth-st, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the necompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Joyce—

Resolved, That Thomas Hogan be and he is bereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of ——, who has failed to qualify.

Referred to the Committee on Salarles and Offices. Meals.

A communication was received from the Health Deposition, with a resolution as follows:

Exasteed, That a copy of the report of the City Sanitary Inspector on Street Cleaning, with the accompanying complaints of citizens, be torwarded to the Honorshie that Common Council, to the Street Cleaning Commission, and to the Street Cleaning Contractor, with the recommendation and request of the East of Health that the Street Cleaning Commission cause all the streets, avenues, lanes, and piers of the city to be cleaned, and the dirt removed thereirom beyond the city limits during the next ensuing week; and further, that the streets be kept clean, in accordance with the contract, during the remainder of the scason; and further, that such portions of the city as are indicated in the report be cleaned during the months of June, July, August, and September, 1872, at least twice during each week.

ing the months of June, July, Angust, and September, 1872, at least twice during each week.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Painle Works, giving the expenses of repairing and resitting the Cark's Office.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file. A communication was received from the Department of Public Works, transmitting a statement of anodry apportionines; so f assessment made by this Department, ander section 30, chapter 4, article 2, of Revised Ordinances approved March 15, 1866.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Mayor, transmitting the report of the Comptroller, showing in detail all the accounts audited and allowed by the Finance Department on account of the city for the quarter ending March 20, 1872.

Laid on the table and 250 copies ordered, printed in document form. (For which see Document No. 6.)

A communication was received from the Mayor in response to a resolution of inquiry asking for statement of number of permits and licenses granted is 1871, and receipt and expenses of the License Bureau.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Conever moved that the Controller be requested to furnish the Common Council with the annual report of the condition and operation of the City Treasury for the year 1870, usually known as the "Controller's Annual Report to the Common Council."

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, transmitting a copy of their annual report for the year 1871.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSETANT ALDERMEN.
Resolution to pave Fitty-fifth-st., from Broadway to Seventh-ave., with Belgian pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.
Resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Works to remove the lumber belonging to Danant & Brothers, and Johnson & Co., now incumering Broome, Tompkins, Delancey, East, and other streets.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution to build a sewer in Water-st., from Catharine to Market-st.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Resolution to law gas mains, &c., in One-hundred-and-seventy-fifth-st., from Kingabridge Road to Eleventh-ave.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Resolution to law gas mains, &c., in One-hundred-and-seventy-fifth-st., from Kingabridge Road to Eleventh-ave.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Resolution to law gas mains, &c., in One-hundred-and-s

at this time to come in the system at this time to come in the sistant Aldermen, which was participated in by several of the mounters.

When the President repeated his ruling as given on the paper to remove lamps in Prince and Mulberry-siz, as given at a previous stage of the proceedings, and it not appearing that the paper was indorsed in accordance with his ruling.

It was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements. Resolution to pave Sixtieth-st., from Second to Thirdave, with Beigan pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements. Resolution to lay gas mains, &c., in Fifty-fourth-st., from Tenth to Eleventh-aves.

Resolution to carb, and guiter, and flag the north side of One-hundred-and-mineteenth-st., from Avenue A to Harlem River.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements. Treamble and resolution indorsing the appointment of George Middleton as Superintendent of Street Cleaning. Alderman Vame moved to lay the preamble and resolution on the table.

Motions resulted.

Which was carried.

Alderman Joyce moved that when the Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet again on Monday next, the 16th linst., at 3 o'clock p. m.
Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM THE EDAED OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN

Resolution to permit James Farrell to place a watering trough on the south-west corner of Horatio and Wash-

ington-sts.
Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

sington-sts.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Van Schaick asked leave to present the following resolution at this time:

Resolved, (if the Board of Assistant Aldermen concur),
That a joint committee of three be appointed by this
Common Council to memoralize the Legislature to authorize the people of this city to elect delegates to a convention to be held at a future day for the purpose of proposing amendments to the charter of the city, or a new charter, which charter or amendments shall, if approved by the qualified voters of the City of New-York at the next general election, he submitted to the Legislature for a ratification, this mode of procedure being in strict accordance with precedents, and in conformity to the rights of the people of the City of New-York to regulate and control their own local affairs.

The paper was withdrawn.

Alderman Vance, by unanimous consent, offered the following: Alderman vance, by analymous consent, obered the following:

Resolved, That Sixty-eighth-st., from Lexington to Fourth-ave., be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter-stones set, and the ridewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance

of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance of Public Works; and the steep of Public Works; and the steep of Public Works; and the steep of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance of Public Works; and the accompanying ordinance of Public W

therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.
Alderman Conover moved to suspend the rules in order to receive reports of committees.

Which was carried.
Alderman Vance moved that the report of said Special Committee be made the special order of business for the next meeting immediately after the reading of the minutes.

Which was carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES RESUMED.

The Committee on affects reported the follo

lution:

Resolved, That a cross-walk be laid across West-st.,
from No. 177 to Pier No. 29 North River, opposite, under
the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and
that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution.

Resolved, That on both sides of Thirty-fifth-st., from First-ave, to the East River, curb and gutter stones be set where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:

lution:

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-st., from Eighth-ave, to
the Boulevard, be regulated and graded, the curb and
gutter-stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not
already done, under the direction of the Commissioner
of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance
the term be adopted.

therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following reso

lation:

Resolved, That on west side of East-st., from Grand-st, to Rivington-st., curb and gatter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and fhat the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Which was laid over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Vance called up a resolution and ordinance that Twenty-secondst., from Sixth-ave, to the North River, be paved with Heighan or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:
Alfirmative—The President, Aldermen Comau, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrback, Plunkutt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick, and Wilder—15.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Conover moved to suspend the present order of business in order to permit Alderman Van Schaick to present a resolution heretofore offered and read, providing for the appointment of a joint committee to memorfalize the Legislature to authorize the people of this city to elect delegates to a convention to revise the present city charter or prepare a new one, which charter or amendments shall, if approved by the qualified voters of this city at the next general election, be amontated to the next Legislature for ratification.

e submitted to the next Legislature for ratification.
Which was carried.
Alderman Wilder moved to amend by striking from

ation, as smended, was then adopted by the

following vote:
Affirmativ:—The President, Aldermen Coman, Con-over, Jadeouer, Firageraid, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, Mehr-bach, Paniate, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick, and Wilder

hach, Pankits, Eadde, Vance, Vance, Vance, Pale 14.

14. Adderman McLarea—1.

ENFINISHED BUSINESS INSEMBLE.

Alderman Wilder called up a resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant is favor of M. B. Brown & Co. for the sum of St. all 55, to be in fell for payment of bill for pointing and stationery furnished the Board of Aldersea from Jan. Fo March 9, 1872, and charge the amount to the appropriation for printing for the Common Company.

Council.

Witch was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—The Prestrient, Addermen Coman, Conever, Palconey, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Piunkat, Radde, Vance, Van Schatek, and Wilder—15.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday next.

Hoard of Assistant Aldermer.
STATED SUSSION.
[OFFICIAL.] MONDAY, April 8, 1872, 3 o'clock is. m. }
The Board met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Mail, pur-

The Eourd met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Rall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Otis T. Hall, esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvie, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz, and the President-21.

The minutes of meeting held April 4 were read and spurgoed.

The minutes of meeting and april were read and opproved.

An invitation was read from the Hebrew Benevalent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York to the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary, to take place at the Academy of Music, April 11, 1872.

Which was accepted.

Which was accepted.

Resolutions.

By Assistant Alderman Foley—
Resolved, That a crosswalk be hald from No. 58 Whitehall-st, to the Battery, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying
ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Brien—
Resolved, That Mulberry-st., from Prince-st. to Hous-